

## GARMER ALLIANCE BROKEN UP BY ROW

Needle Trades Disrupted by  
Acts of Violence Dur-  
ing Strike.

QUIT AMALGAMATED  
Support Given Gompers by  
Ladies' Union Brings On  
Final Split.

\$2,000,000 FUND SPENT

Scheme to Call International  
Workers Out Fails, Causing  
Much Bitterness.

The action of the majority of the delegation of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in supporting Samuel Gompers for reelection as president of the American Federation of Labor at the recent convention in Denver has resulted, THE NEW YORK HERALD learned yesterday, in the complete disruption of the Needle Trades Alliance, which came into a loudly heralded existence December 9 last, immediately after the beginning of the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America against the clothing manufacturers of this city.

To use the words of one of the Amalgamated leaders, "The alliance is non-existent." It is largely because of this that the Amalgamated, as told by THE NEW YORK HERALD a week ago, has entered upon a policy of raising a \$5,000,000 "national defense fund" to be used next year, when practically all of the contracts under which the Amalgamated is operating with manufacturers' organizations throughout the country will expire.

When the Amalgamated strike began it was called a lockout by the union leaders, and to some extent this characterization was justified, inasmuch as the Clothing Manufacturers Association refused to have anything further to do with the union as such, alleging that it was a seditious and un-American organization, having for its avowed object the physical acquisition of the industry by the workers and the overthrow of the "capitalistic" owners.

Tried to Beat "Lockout."

The charge was vigorously denied by Sidney Hillman and Joseph Schlossberg, president and secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated, and they loudly protested the American and patriotic motives of all Amalgamated workers. They called upon the correlated unions in the trade, the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Needle Trades Alliance, the Tailors, whose 5,000 members occupy a sort of "key" position in the trade; the United Cloth and Hat Makers and the International Furriers' Union to assist them in defeating the "lockout."

The response was sympathetic and instantaneous from these unions, of which the most important one, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, is affiliated with the A. F. of L. The Amalgamated loudly boasts that it is not so affiliated, and denounces the American Federation of Labor as a "capitalistic tool," with Samuel Gompers as forerunner in charge. Believing in the protestations of the Amalgamated leaders that they were not Bolshevik propagandists but victims of a ruthless "open shop" campaign, the leaders of these other unions agreed at a meeting in the Hotel McAlpin on December 9 to form an "offensive and defensive alliance" with the Amalgamated under the name of the "Needle Trades Alliance." The total membership of the unions embraced was well over 400,000 men and women, and the executive members present, pledging their followers to the aid of the Amalgamated, announced that they would give their "unqualified support" to the Amalgamated workers in the fight that has been forced upon them.

Unions Gave Generously.

The Amalgamated then entered upon its plan of raising a \$1,000,000 "national defense fund" for the "locked out" workers, and, true to their promise, the other clothing unions contributed with prodigious liberality to the fund. The International chipped in almost \$150,000, and the other unions gave in proportion to their membership.

But when the Amalgamated entered upon its warfare against Benjamin Schlossberg, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, protested. The denials of Hillman and Schlossberg, and other Amalgamated leaders that they were responsible for the violence, their insistence that the burnings, acid throwings, hold-ups, bomb throwings and other innumerable injuries inflicted on non-union tailors and the firms they worked for, told for a while. Finally, it is said, Schlossberg demanded a "show down." He insisted that if the money was raised by his union were to be used for the support of the Amalgamated strike it must be conducted in a decent way and not by outrage and intimidation.

"Nothing can be accomplished by this sort of tactics," Schlossberg is reported to have told Hillman and Schlossberg. "If you can't fight fair, don't fight at all. You and other Amalgamated men are bringing the clothing industry workers into disgrace."

Quarrel Over Romans.

A violent quarrel followed, according to those who have followed the story. Schlossberg frankly informed Hillman and Schlossberg that he was beginning to believe some of the things he formerly had been loath to credit. Stories of rapacious craft by Amalgamated leaders and their followers, and the fact that the Amalgamated was bringing disgrace upon the strike and upon the whole industry he would recommend to his union that they should "quit" the Amalgamated, which was still more of a potentiality than an actuality except for the financial assistance already given the Amalgamated, he "called off." Schlossberg was told, it is said, that he could do as he pleased and that suspicion was entertained that he was really playing into the hands of the manufacturers and not in sympathy with the principles of revolutionary industrial unionism, of which the Amalgamated and its leaders claim to be the champions. He was told, THE NEW YORK HERALD is informed, that if he had the real interest of the workers at heart he

## New York Food Cost One Per Cent. Lower

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Reports from ten additional cities compiled to-day by the Department of Labor showed Charleston, S. C., heading the list with a decrease of 3 per cent. in the cost of food for the month ending June 15. Kansas City and Philadelphia reported decreases of 2 per cent., while Atlanta, Baltimore, Indianapolis and New York showed reductions of 1 per cent.

Cities where an increase in food prices was noted were Little Rock, with a 1 per cent. jump; Savannah, three-tenths of one per cent., and Washington, four-tenths of one per cent.

For the year ending June 15 Indianapolis led the field with a 40 per cent. reduction, Kansas City being next with 38 per cent.

would have taken some steps to join the Amalgamated workers in a needle trades strike, and that the paralysis of the clothing industry throughout the United States. "After that talk," Schlossberg has told some of his friends, "I made up my mind that the sole object of the formation of the 'alliance' had been to exploit the efforts of the Amalgamated for the benefit of the Amalgamated. We in the International were having our own troubles with the manufacturers and negotiations were proceeding with difficulty toward a peaceful settlement or at least a temporary adjustment. In the end we effected a temporary adjustment and we are still having our difficulties. But we wanted to avoid a strike just as much as the manufacturers did. Surely in these days it is more important to preserve peace in an industry than to throw it into open warfare with not only the employers but with the very government of the country itself, the courts, the peace authorities and the people at large."

Pressure was brought to bear from several directions to effect an active "offensive and defensive" alliance, which would have meant a strike by the International Ladies Garment Workers and another by the journeymen tailors. But the efforts of the Amalgamated, Schlossberg and their "active workers" went for naught in this direction.

Had it not been for the immense size of the "defense fund" raised by the Amalgamated, eventually reaching \$2,000,000, all of which has been spent, according to Hillman's report to the general executive committee, the strike would have ended through voluntary resumption of work just before a little more than a month ago. The Amalgamated manufacturers decided that they wanted to make peace and begin making clothes again. The Amalgamated leaders were at their wits' end how to prolong the strike at the very time that the larger manufacturers, disappointed in the slow moving processes of the courts, decided to accept the advances of the Amalgamated. They met and talked with Hillman and Schlossberg, who still kept a stiff upper lip, though they feared the outcome of the coming fortnight, and the "bores" gave in. The leader of these manufacturers, a man who employs thousands of clothing workers yearly and does a business of almost \$20,000,000 a year, has just learned that he was picked for a "soft mark," and to use an expression attributed to one of the Amalgamated leaders, "fell like a sucker."

The settlement, which was negotiated a month ago, already has given rise to more trouble than the strike. Decisions by the "impartial chairman" have been almost uniformly against the employers, and though directly contrary to the terms of the settlement, several of which the Amalgamated leaders would not put in writing, the manufacturers who find themselves more than ever in the grip of the union so far as the conduct of their business goes. They have not only a reduction in costs, as promised, but on the contrary, an increase in costs of labor which will inevitably, they say, be reflected in the cost of men's clothing next fall.

Who did not agree to the settlement, on the other hand, find their troubles in maintaining open shop conditions almost as bad as at the height of the strike, as it is practically impossible to obtain a replacement of the workers against acts of violence even where injunctions have been issued against the Amalgamated.

That the Needle Trades Alliance is dead needs no better assurance than the words of the Amalgamated officers themselves, for Secretary-Treasurer Editor Schlossberg in a recent issue of the union's private organ, *The Advance*, wrote:

"No meeting of the Alliance has been held since its formation, in spite of the great struggle of the A. C. W., which was surely a favorable opportunity for activity on the part of the Alliance. The Amalgamated cannot help taking cognizance of the fact that the Alliance is non-existent."

President Hillman drew attention to this situation at the meeting of the General Executive Committee in Montreal last month and it was used by Schlossberg in a deciding factor in the argument that led to the resolution to raise a \$5,000,000 "national defense fund" for next year. The \$20 assessment for the current year on every worker has already been put into effect, insuring the raising of \$3,600,000 by the end of 1921.

President Schlossberg of the International offers no explanation for the action of two of that union's delegates in voting against Samuel Gompers at the A. F. of L. election, except to say that they were free to exercise their own judgment. But Hillman and Schlossberg, commenting on the fact, are said to point to it as a sign of disruption in the ranks of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, due to the failure of its leaders to enter vigorously into the Amalgamated's fight for the "triumph of the class conscious workers over the capitalists," which, as Schlossberg has said, will lead to the advent of the "new social order" and the "socialization of all means of production."

SALES AT AUCTION.

Fine Lamps and Shades  
Mirrors, Screens and Lanterns

will be sold at

by

Charles Shongood

July 12th, at 292 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City

at 10:30 A. M.

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The Crucet Manufacturing Co.

and will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.

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Dealers invited.

## MEYER DENIES ANY DISCORD IN INQUIRY

Public Hearings Probably to  
Be Postponed Again, but  
Will Begin Soon.

OLD CHARTERS SCANNED

Mayor of New York Can Hunt  
or Fish Anywhere in City  
Despite State Laws.

The Meyer legislative committee in all probability will not begin its public hearings this week in connection with its investigation of the municipal administration. The regular weekly announcement of the postponement until "next week" is expected to be made to-day for the fifth time.

Senator Meyer, chairman of the committee, said yesterday that the hearings probably could not be started as scheduled and at the same time made official denial of reports that the delays are due to dissensions within the committee, a conflict among the counsel or dissatisfaction of the lawyers with the evidence worked up by the staff of investigators. "Reports that there are factions within the committee," he said, "are in the nature of a rumor. There is no trouble between Elton R. Brown, the senior counsel, and Leonard Wallestein of counsel, and that Mr. Brown is displeased with the course of the inquiry is a working and absolutely and completely wrong," Senator Meyer said.

Working in Entire Harmony.

"The majority members of the committee and the counsel and the investigators are working in complete and perfect accord and there is no trouble. The Tammany members are trying to make it appear that there is discord, but that is all there is to it. Any statements that Mr. Brown has been trying to get Mr. Wallestein out of the committee are entirely untrue. He has thrown out a lot of the data given him are unfair and totally unfounded."

"The committee has never fixed a positive date for starting the hearings. We shall begin as soon as we are prepared and not before. We are not going off half cocked simply because some one is in a hurry to have public hearings. We are here to make a complete and thorough investigation and that we are doing and when the public learns exactly what we have done I think its opinion will endorse our work."

Mr. Brown's part in the investigation remains more or less a mystery. At the committee's offices it is given out that he is at a hotel or club working over the cases prepared by the assistant counsel and investigators in the secret hearings held for the last six weeks. He has declined to make any statement or indicate in any way what he thought of the progress of the inquiry.

Early City Charters Searched.

The committee has discovered that under terms of the Dongan Charter of 1686 the Mayor of New York is entitled to go hunting or fishing anywhere in the city he wishes, regardless of all State laws, and, further, that one beaver skin was the price paid for extensive lands and privileges covering Manhattan Island. The committee's publicity department gave out yesterday a detailed statement regarding the Dongan Charter. The publicity management has been criticised by the Tammany men, who say it is costing several hundred dollars a week for statements explaining the early charters.

The Tammany men, in their efforts to make light of the investigation, have drawn up a resolution which they insist they will offer to-morrow in the Board of Aldermen offering Senator Meyer the freedom of the city in recognition of his effective work in helping to make certain the reformation and reelection of Mayor Hylan. The investigation is helping more than it is hurting the Mayor, the Tammany men say. In answer, Meyer said that the committee had not yet started and that the Tammany politicians will be offering quite different resolutions thirty days after the presentation of evidence begins.

RELIGIOUS WORKERS TO MEET.

The mid-summer conference for ministers and religious workers at the Union Theological Seminary will begin to-day at 6 P. M. with a supper, followed by a devotional service and an address by Prof. Henry Sloane Coffin. A course of five lectures will be delivered respectively by Prof. Coffin, Prof. William Eugene Lyman, Prof. Kemper Fullerton, Prof. D. J. Fleming and Prof. W. A. Brown. The conference will last for two weeks.

ART SALES.

BY SMITH'S  
KNICKERBOCKER  
Sales Rooms, Inc.

825 Seventh Ave. at 53d St.  
C. E. SMITH, Auctioneer.

This Monday, at 11 o'clock,

in Flatbush, Brooklyn

THE CONTENTS OF THE

MODERN RESIDENCE.

AT 412 RUGBY ROAD

SEVENTH AV. SUBWAY TO NEWKIRK  
AV. EXPRESS STOP OR CHURCH AV.  
LOCAL

BY ORDER OF MRS. EARL FULLER

THE ABOVE HAS BEEN NEWLY FURNISHED WITHIN PAST NINE MONTHS,

INCLUDING MAHOGANY WILLIAM AND LARRY DINING ROOM SUITE, IVORY LOTUS XV. BEDROOM SUITE, SHONINGER TRIPPLE PLANO.

Luxuriously upholstered Living Room Suite, mahogany Bookcase, Period Mirrors, Desk, Books, Gate-leg Tables, Fine China, Crystal, Paintings, Curtains, Handicrafts, Oriental and Domestic Rugs, Bronzes, Pedestals, Table and Standing Electric Fans, fine Refrigerator, Vacuum Cleaner, Kitchen Effects, etc.

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## BLUE LAW CHIEFS LAUNCH WAR ON 'BOUTS' AND 'BOOZE'

Crafts and Watson, Stirred to Action by—Dempsey  
Fight, Start on Speaking Tour of New Jersey—  
Aim to Oust Edwards From Governor's Chair.

ASBURY PARK, July 10.—Describing this city and Ocean Grove as "the moral heart of New Jersey," the Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts and the Rev. Robert E. Watson, State Board of Temperance, President of the National Reform Bureau, spoke at a dozen meetings to-day by way of opening the blue law organization's fight against "bouts and booze."

Mr. Crafts said the meetings to-day were the first of an intensive campaign to be carried on all over New Jersey. The reformers intend to obtain the use of the State House in Trenton to stage a mass meeting before the primaries in an effort to enlist more support for their cause. Mr. Crafts and Mr. Watson said they personally would make a tour of the State.

At one meeting Mr. Watson chose for his subject "Fighting for the Belt or Fighting for America." Before 1,200 persons in the Auditorium in Ocean Grove he declared amid some applause that "we will put Gov. Edwards out of the chair he now occupies." Later he said he had not decided whether to put him out now or wait until election.

A resolution was adopted in the Ocean Grove meeting protesting against "prize fights" on these grounds: "Because the contestants plan to assault and disable each other; because they stimulate gambling, waste time, thought and money; because they are usually in violation of the law, involving the hypocrisy of pretending to be permissible boxing; because these give the largest rewards for unworthy action, injuring honest business and clean sport, and because they encourage crime and assault in young men whose red blood is needed in the nobler civic battles of our land."

Mr. Crafts said he was not against boxing, even professional boxing, if it is kept clean, but he doubted if that could be done.

"I used to be a boxer," he said.

acresably. He described it as a "moral bungle." To his rhetorical eye it brought together the repulsive collection of "gamblers and racehorses, home neglectors and baby killers, thieves, stiff-necked politicians, liquorists, Amazons, plutocrats, profiteers, divorcees, Amalekites, double livers and polygamist movie stars" he ever had heard of. He could not see that the crowd was orderly or moral or in any way respectable or decent. There may have been a few fairly good persons in the crowd but they were lost in the mud, said the pastor.

"I saw betting on every side, small boys betting their pennies. I heard more profanity than I had heard for months. I saw men drinking beer and wine in thermos bottles and openly drunk on every hand. The whole thing was ugly and evil and sordid and vile. It was the glorification of the brute," was his further indictment.

MARINE SHOW THIS WEEK.

Development of U. S. Shipping to Be Portrayed.

The rise of the American merchant marine and the reappearance of the American flag in all the harbors of the world will be illustrated at the Marine Show and Export and Import Exposition, which will attract steamship men and exporters from this and other cities to Baltimore this week. The exposition will be made up of United States Shipping Board, marine engineering and other exhibits, motion pictures and numerous other features.

The Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Steamship Corporation offers an exhibit illustrating the bringing of citrus fruits from California to New York and Baltimore by sea with less delay than such fruits customarily suffer by rail.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES & HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN 42d St. Eves. 8:30. The WHIRL of NEW YORK. A new high diving act. Winter Garden. 2 times. SHUBERT TO-MORROW, 5:30 to 8:30.

SHUBERT THEATRE 44th St. Eves. 8:30. The NEWLY JUST MARRIED. A comedy. With Vivian Martin and Lynn Overman.

LITTLE THEATRE Eves. 8:30. The 1st Year. West 44 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

MOBOSCO 42d St. Eves. 8:30. THE DRAMATIC SMASH.

THE BAT SEATS SELLING 2 WEEKS AHEAD.

GARRICK 35th St. Eves. 8:30. MR. PIM PASSES BY. Refreshing Comedy by A. A. MILNE.

OPENING AUG. 15. THE 48th St. THE VIOLET LINT. Alfred Lunt in

CENTRAL THEATRE 47th St. Eves. 8:30. WILLIAM FOX presents "A CONNECTICUT YANKEE" ARTHUR'S COURT.

PARK THEATRE TWICE DAILY. WILLIAM FOX presents "OVER THE HILL" By Will Carleton. Directed by Harry Millar.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. COLEMAN SPOFFORD IN NEW YORK. MRS. WED. & SAT. 5:30 & 8:30. ZIEGFELD HIT MANDY MILLER & LEON ERROL.

GLOBE THEATRE A NATIONAL INSTITUTION. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. POP. MATS. WED. & SAT.

LIBERTY THEATRE 42d St. AT 8:10. GEORGE WHITES SCANDALS. ANN PENNINGTON. FIRST POP. MAT. WED.

GEO. COHAN Eves. 8:30. Full of Breeze and Laughter. A. L. Erlanger's Two Little Girls in Blue.

CAIETY, Eves. & 46 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat. LOUIS XIV. BEDROOM SUITE, SHONINGER TRIPPLE PLANO.

Luxuriously upholstered Living Room Suite, mahogany Bookcase, Period Mirrors, Desk, Books, Gate-leg Tables, Fine China, Crystal, Paintings, Curtains, Handicrafts, Oriental and Domestic Rugs, Bronzes, Pedestals, Table and Standing Electric Fans, fine Refrigerator, Vacuum Cleaner, Kitchen Effects, etc.

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STADIUM TO-NIGHT RAFAEL DIAZ

AT 8:30. PRICES—25c—50c—\$1.00. 75c, Circle 2158.

CONCERT TO-NIGHT RAFAEL DIAZ

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CONCERT TO-NIGHT RAFAEL DIAZ

## SCRANTON HAS 33 MINES BENEATH IT

Under City Streets There Is  
Labyrinth of Shafts and  
Tunnels.

GREATEST COAL CENTRE

225,000,000 Tons of Anthra-  
cite Have Been Taken  
Out of Basin.

SCRANTON, July 10.—This city, a good illustration of the mining industry, will go anywhere in order to obtain results.

Several cities in ancient days were built beside volcanoes. This is one modern American city which is built over a coal mine, or rather a series of coal mines. The present fame and future prosperity of Scranton, a hustling, typical American city, literally rests upon the coal industry. From a country hamlet fifty years ago Scranton has become the third largest city in Pennsylvania and ranks first among the coal mining cities of the world. This growth has been due to coal and most of the coal mined in the Scranton district comes from underneath the city itself.

Beneath the business block and houses, hold dwellings each day the picks and the cutting machines are digging deeper into the black power producer which has brought so much wealth to the community.

To the casual visitor it may seem alarming to realize that underneath the streets of the city there is a labyrinth of shafts and tunnels forming an underground city consisting of rooms connected by an endless series of subways and to know that the very life of the inhabitants is dependent upon the strength of the supports which are left standing.

On the other hand, going to work would seem to be a simple matter instead of a nerve racking, energy consuming subway trip or a jostling, jerky trolley ride. The worker in Scranton can sleep peacefully above ground, eat a refreshing breakfast and then drop down a few hundred feet to join his colleagues.

As a result of a Fourth of July accident, Zigmund Armon, 11 years old, of 138 Suffolk street, Jersey City, died yesterday in Jersey City Hospital. He burned his hand discharging a blank cartridge and the wound became infected.

"FOURTH" ACCIDENT FATAL.

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"show me that badge. I don't believe you're a cop."

Cavanagh struck the policeman, but the policeman failed to go down. Instead he took the badge, which proved to belong to the gas company, and arrested the inspector. Before he could drag Cavanagh away the crowd, led by Brandon, started for the prisoner. No more called for the reserves and fought the crowd back until they arrived.

"I don't believe you're a cop," said Brandon. "You're a four-flusher."

Cavanagh, it is alleged, struck Brandon and knocked him down. He "arrested" him then, but turned him loose at 139th street, telling him to "go on and be a good fellow."

Cavanagh, the police said, went back to the playgrounds and, much to the disgust of the children, began ordering them around again. He ran into Policeman Normoyle, who asked him to show his badge. He pulled out the shield and tried to put it back into his pocket before the policeman could read it.

"Hold on, there," said Normoyle, "show me that badge. I don't believe you're a cop."

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